

OPERATION AND CARE
OF THE
ROUSE VERTICAL ROTARY MITERER

PREPARATION FOR USE

Uncrate and check against packing list. Report at once any discrepancies.

The motor and lever have been anchored for shipment, remove the ties, mount belt on motor pulley.

Wire to source of electric power. To allow for the proper swinging of the motor as the miterer is operated and to compensate for belt stretch the electric wiring from motor to power supply must be flexible.

Clean all parts.

To mount gauge bar, first open clamp all the way by turning knurled hand wheel to the left. This gauge bar is held in position by means of two round head screws which will be found screwed into the gauge bar. The gauge bar is doweled and can only be installed in one position. Mount the extension bar if this is to be used.

Attach shelves to sides of base casting.

Lubricate as outlined under oiling.

OPERATION

Point Gauge - A very accurate and substantial point gauge is provided. It measures to half pica by quarter points. Pica or half pica measurements are obtained by sliding the entire gauge to the desired measure, as indicated by the sloping edge of the brass indicator which projects to the right of the gauge body. The upper side of the gauge bar is graduated in picas. The rack teeth spacing is half pica. It is important when making pica or half pica measures that the graduated measuring nut of the point gauge be set at zero. This nut is at zero when the zero figure on the nut is opposite the index line of the etched cover plate and the right hand side of the stop support is directly over the index line (stenciled O) on the brass indicator. Point measurements are then obtained by turning the graduated measuring nut to the desired points as indicated by the figures on it, and quarter point by using the lines between the figures. (This nut will not turn to a second zero position when its motion is properly limited by the position limited stop as set at the factory.)

Without the extension gauge bar, measurements up to 83 picas can be made. With the extension gauge bar mounted, measurements up to 144 picas are made.

Combination borders can be accurately cut when assembled as they are to be used. This is very conveniently done with the aid of the angle stop furnished as standard equipment. Proceed to miter exactly as if solid material were being cut, taking care that each part of the border is resting against the angle stop. Ordinary material can be cut with the angle stop in this position except when it is necessary to gauge from a square end piece of material, or to cut a reverse miter.

To automatically clamp the material, set the indicator which projects above the name plate to the thickness of material as indicated on the etched surface of the name plate. When the lever is operated the material will be automatically clamped with a heavy pressure, securely anchoring the material. The clamp will hold square end material, which is just being mitered, using only one side of the Cutter. Clamping each time by hand may be done without the least consideration being given to the automatic clamping feature.

The ornamental border stop on top of the slide bracket is made with a series of steps marked H and numbered from 1 to 12. When it is desired to limit the depth cut into the rule, swing the small lever which holds the stop screw to the back, so that it can contact the various steps on the slide. Moving the slide to different positions varies the depth of the cut in the material.

To reduce the width of the face on rule set the movable slide so that the thickness of face as indicated by the figures is opposite the "0" on the front of the stationary block. Swing the lever carrying the stop screw to the back. Adjust the vise to permit rule to slide between the clamp jaws. Pull the lever down until the stop screw rests on the proper step. Then tighten the thumb screw on the side of the arbor slide and pull the rule thru. The slide set at H will produce a hair line face. When set at 1 - 1 point face, at 2 - 2 point face and so on.

CUTTERS

These must be kept sharp. When dull they should be returned for sharpening to the manufacturer - H.B. ROUSE & COMPANY, 2214 No. Wayne Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. One cutter only is furnished with the machine and a spare cutter should be ordered immediately upon receipt of the miterer.

After a cutter has been sharpened, the clamp casting carrying the gauge bar must be adjusted to compensate for the reduced diameter of the cutter. This casting is held to the bend of the machine by means of two hexagon clamp screws near the front corners of the bed, and is adjusted in its relation to the cutter by means of the knurled screw passing thru the yoke attached to the front of the clamp casting and threaded into the front of the bed plate.

The screw on which this yoke rides is locked in position by means of the hexagon nut, which is tightened against the bed casting. When a cutter has been sharpened it will be necessary to loosen this lock nut and turn the screw slightly further into the casting to compensate for the amount ground off the cutter and then again lock it into position.

The yoke on the casting is made a trifle smaller than the groove in the screw. When the machine is adjusted at the factory, the casting carrying the clamp is pulled away from the cutter so that the yoke makes contact with the outer shoulder of the screw, and is adjusted for not cutting the material clear thru so that very short pieces can be conveniently cut by successive movements of the gauge corresponding to the length of the pieces to be cut. When four pieces have thus been cut they can be folded over to make the complete mitered box.

When it is desired to cut the material completely thru, the two screws which hold the clamp casting to the bed must be loosened and the entire casting pushed inward toward the cutter so that the yoke makes contact with the inner shoulder of the groove in the screw. If this adjustment is permanently changed it will be necessary to also readjust the point gauge to correct the measure in accordance with the attached blue print and instructions.

After any adjustment of this clamp casting, be sure to again securely tighten the two hexagon head screws which hold it to the bed. If any considerable change in the adjustment of the clamp casting is made, it will be necessary to compensate for this change by also adjusting the point gauge.

OILING

All parts of the machine requiring oil except the motor should be given attention monthly. The motor has waste packed bearings and should be oiled every three months through opening on the side or top of the bearing.

The parts which require oiling monthly are listed below, and for this purpose a good quality of light machine oil (3 in 1) should be used, except where medium body machine oil is indicated.

Oil cutter arbor bearings - For this purpose two oil cups are provided in the slide casting.

Oil the clamp screw at the two points indicated on the name plate. Remove the two small round head screws. Use a medium body machine oil, the same as would be used for motors. Then replace the screws.

Oil at the ball oiler on the casting just to the rear of the hand clamp wheel using the same medium body machine oil.

Oil the hinge pin of the offset lever which is located directly under the clamping screw in the body of the gauge bar support casting. It is a 5/16 diameter pin and the ends protrude slightly. Drop a small quantity of oil on both ends of this pin. This oil will find its way to the offset lever which is inside, by traveling along the pin.

Oil the lower hinge pin of clamp lever which is located to the right of the opening to the chip box. The end protrudes and carries a cotter pin. Drop a small quantity of light machine oil on this end of the pin.

Oil slide - two or three drops on each dovetail are sufficient. The oil on these slide bearings should never be allowed to "Gum" and at least twice a year should be cleaned thoroughly with kerosene, and freshly oiled.

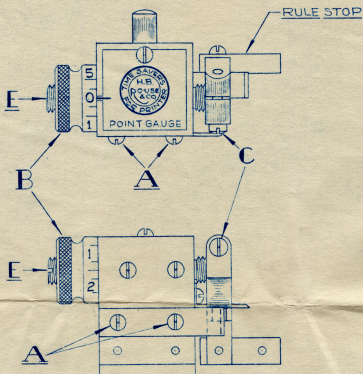
Oil lever - This includes the hinge and the two link pins. Use a medium body machine oil.

Oil Push Rod and Roller - There are four places to oil; at both sides of the roller, the cam on the lever, the four sides of the square push rod and the lower round portion.

Oil the adjusting screw of the automatic clamping attachment - This screw is located directly over the chip box and to the right of the chip box opening in the base on the under side. This chip box must be removed. A drop or two of medium body machine oil, or a little grease on the upper end where it makes contact with the offset lever will prevent "Cutting".

Oil the screw which adjusts the position of gauge bar and support. This is located in front of the base on a level with it. Use a medium body machine oil on the recess for the forked arm and on the thread.

Oil clamp - This will be oiled provided enough oil is used to flow to the sliding side surfaces of the clamp when the clamp screw is oiled as described above.



TO ADJUST GAUGE

LOOSEN THE TWO SCREWS "A" & SCREW "C".
HOLD THE KNURLED NUT "B" WITH THE
ZERO OPPOSITE MARK ON NAME PLATE,
THEN TURN SCREW "E" CLOCKWISE TO
LENGTHEN THE MEASURE, AND COUNTER-
CLOCKWISE TO SHORTEN THE MEASURE.

WHEN LENGTH OF MITER IS CORRECT,
TIGHTEN SCREW "C".

THEN PUSH THE PART WHICH IS HELD
BY SCREWS "A" TO THE LEFT TO STOP
AND TIGHTEN SCREWS "A".

H.B. ROUSE & CO.

2214 N. WAYNE AVE.
CHICAGO 14, ILL.

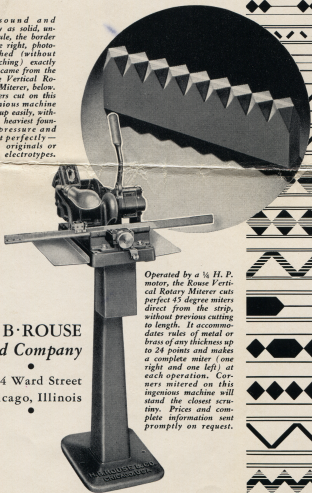
INSTRUCTIONS FOR ADJUSTING
MITERING MACHINE GAUGE

DWG. BY	FWM	DATE: 12-21-46
CHECK BY		DRG. NO.
APPR'D.		S.A. 347

MAKE THEM YOURSELF on the ROUSE ROTARY MITERER!

ONLY a few of many effective borders that can be cut, quickly and efficiently without skill or pattern, on the Rouse Vertical Rotary Miterer — the decorative rules at the right! • Its automatic clamp, an exclusive Rouse feature, enables even the apprentice to duplicate foundry materials in accuracy and ingenuity. • The most rapid and perfect of miterers, this motor-driven, high-speed machine contributes as much to economy in time and labor as to craftsmanship.

As sound and sturdy as solid, uncut rule, the border at the right, photographed (without retouching) exactly as it came from the Rouse Vertical Rotary Miterer, below. Borders cut on this ingenious machine makeup easily, withstand heaviest foundry pressure and print perfectly — from originals or from electrotypes.



**H·B·ROUSE
and Company**

•
2214 Ward Street
Chicago, Illinois
•

Operated by a $\frac{1}{2}$ H. P. motor, the Rouse Vertical Rotary Miterer cuts perfect 45 degree miters direct from the strip, without previous cutting to length. It accommodates rules of metal or brass of any thickness up to 24 points and makes a complete miter (one right and one left) at each operation. Corners mitered on this ingenious machine will stand the closest scrutiny. Prices and complete information sent promptly on request.



THE BORDER ENCLOSING THIS AD WAS CUT AND MITERED ON A ROUSE VERTICAL ROTARY MITERER. WRITE!